

*Arsulin Powder.* Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "An Aid in the Treating of Suppurative Disorders of Large Animals, Particularly Horses" was false and misleading since the article was not effective as an aid in the treatment of suppurative disorders of large animals, particularly horses.

*Thionitrate tablets.* Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "Antidote for various poisonings in livestock; prussic acid, toxic plants, molds, fungi, lead, arsenic, thallium, etc.; check diarrhea in calves" were false and misleading since the article was not effective as an antidote for the poisonings stated, and it was not effective to check diarrhea in calves.

*Guaiacol.* Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Orally for respiratory afflictions; colics; bloat and digestive fermentations; lymphangitis and congestions" was false and misleading since the article was not effective in the treatment of the disease conditions stated and implied.

DISPOSITION: May 3, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2810. Misbranding of *Speedway Cough and Distemper Remedy, Speedway Condition Powder, Speedway Hoof Tonic, Black Perfection Salve, and Speedway Absorbent Liniment.* U. S. v. 7 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 26662. Sample Nos. 30648-K to 30652-K, incl.)

LABEL FILED: March 17, 1949, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May and September 1948, by the Energy Drug Co., from Cleveland, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 7 1-pint bottles of *Speedway Cough and Distemper Remedy*; 10 9-ounce boxes of *Speedway Condition Powder*; 2 1-quart cans of *Speedway Hoof Tonic*; 14 3-ounce jars of *Black Perfection Salve*; and 9 1-gallon cans and 9 1-quart cans and 11 12-ounce bottles of *Speedway Absorbent Liniment*, at Beverly Hills, Calif., together with a number of circulars entitled "Speedway Veterinary Remedies." Analyses disclosed that the *Speedway Cough and Distemper Remedy* consisted essentially of water, sugar, ammonium chloride, ammonium carbonate, and small proportions of alkaloids including strychnine; that the *Speedway Absorbent Liniment* consisted essentially of alcohol, benzoin, and other aromatic compounds; that the *Speedway Condition Powder* consisted essentially of iron sulfate, fenugreek, and small proportions of santalin and nux vomica; that the *Speedway Hoof Tonic* consisted essentially of petroleum oil; and that the *Black Perfection Salve* consisted essentially of sulfur, charcoal, tannic acid, camphor, and a lead compound in an ointment base of lard.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Speedway Cough and Distemper Remedy.* Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the article were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the article was an effective treatment of cough, distemper, shipping fever, colds, epizootic, lung fever, pneumonia, and kidney diseases of horses, and that it would relieve fever and create an appetite. The article was not an effective treatment for such diseases and conditions. Further misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2), the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients, one of which was nux vomica, a strychnine bearing drug, and its label failed to bear a statement of the quantity or proportion of strychnine contained in the article.

*Speedway Absorbent Liniment.* Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the article were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the article was an effective treatment for bad legs, all lameness, bowed tendons, big knees, bad ankles, weak

joints, and bad back in horses, and that it would restore natural respiration and put the hair in better condition. The article was not an effective treatment for such conditions. Further misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2), the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient.

*Speedway Condition Powder.* Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the article were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the article was a wonderful, superior tonic, tissue builder, blood purifier, conditioner, and a general body builder; that it would keep horses healthy and strong; and that it would remove worms from horses. The article was not an effective treatment for such conditions. Further misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2), the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of the particular iron compound used and the quantity or proportion of strychnine contained in the article.

*Speedway Hoof Tonic.* Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the article were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the article was an adequate treatment for bad feet of horses, contracted feet, thrush, etc., and that it was a hoof tonic which would grow a new hoof and keep the feet in perfect condition. The article was not an adequate treatment for such conditions; it would not fulfill the promises of benefit made for it; and its labeling also was false and misleading since it contained false and misleading representations with respect to the *Speedway Absorbent Liniment*, *Speedway Condition Powder*, and *Speedway Cough and Distemper Remedy*. Further misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2), the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient.

*Black Perfection Salve.* Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the article were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the article had healing properties for chafes, cracked heels, saddle galls, and all wounds and sores on horses or cattle, and that it would actually grow a soft, pliable, yet tough skin, keep horses free from pain and discomfort, and grow hair of a natural color. The article was not capable of fulfilling such promises of benefit made for it.

DISPOSITION: May 13, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

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### PRODUCTS

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# FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

## FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

### NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT

[Given pursuant to section 705 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act]

2811-2830

### DRUGS AND DEVICES

The cases reported herewith were instituted in the United States district courts by the United States attorneys, acting upon reports submitted by the Federal Security Agency. Published by direction of the Federal Security Administrator.

PAUL B. DUNBAR, *Commissioner of Food and Drugs.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 6, 1950.

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\*For omission of, or unsatisfactory, ingredients statements, see Nos. 2822, 2825, 2829; failure to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents, Nos. 2822, 2825, 2829; failure to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, No. 2822; cosmetic, actionable under the drug provisions of the Act, No. 2828.

**DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF CONTAMINATION  
WITH FILTH**

**2811. Adulteration of Geo-Mineral. U. S. v. 224 Bottles \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27174. Sample No. 46051-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** On or about May 9, 1949, Western District of Missouri.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 19, 1949, by Vi-Jon Laboratories, Inc., from St. Louis, Mo., to Springfield, Mo. A 10-barrel lot of material had been shipped by W. L. Newcomb, from Bay Springs, Miss., to Vi-Jon Laboratories, Inc., on or about February 28 and March 15, 1949. The Springfield shipment consisted of a portion of such material which had been diluted with tap water and which was bottled and labeled by Vi-Jon Laboratories, Inc.

**PRODUCT:** 224 3-ounce bottles of *Geo-Mineral* at Springfield, Mo.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Geo-Mineral \* \* \* Sole Distributor Geo-Mineral Company St. Louis 1, Mo."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (1), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance by reason of the presence of mold.

**DISPOSITION:** June 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**2812. Adulteration and misbranding of Geo-Mineral. U. S. v. 663 Bottles \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27194. Sample No. 50438-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** May 11, 1949, District of Idaho.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 7, 1949, by Vi-Jon Laboratories, Inc., from St. Louis, Mo.

**PRODUCT:** 663 3-ounce bottles of *Geo-Mineral* at Boise, Idaho, in possession of Pay Less Drug Stores, Inc., together with four copies of a newspaper advertisement entitled "Easter Value Parade." Examination showed that the product was an amber liquid contaminated with mold.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Geo-Mineral \* \* \* Sole Distributor Geo-Mineral Company St. Louis 1, Mo."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (1), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance by reason of the presence of mold.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the above-mentioned newspaper advertisement were false and misleading since the article was not effective for the purposes represented. The statements represented and suggested that the article was effective in the treatment of stomach ailments, weak kidneys, rheumatic pains, arthritis, neuritis, headaches, nervousness, acid toxins, bloating, lack of vitality and energy, poor appetite, underweight, dizzy spells, rheumatism, kidney ailments, and the condition in which one feels old before his time and life appears not worth living; that the article would give strength, pep, life, and energy; and that it would give the eyes a bright spark, and the mind, brilliance. The article was misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** June 12, 1949. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction.